534

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

Musical Examinations with McGill

Feb - March 1911

(631)

S34

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL. 10th March, 1911.

President Falconer,

S32

University of Toronto.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

February 15th, 1911.

Principal Peterson,
McGill University.

Dear Principal Peterson :

At an informal meeting of those interested in the Musical Studies of the University held on Monday, we discussed your proposal that the Universities of Toronto and McGill should establish a joint Board for the purpose of conducting a common local examination system in music, and I may say that those present approved of the principle.

It was felt, however, that in carrying it out the position of Toronto should be safeguarded. Let me state to you the origin and present condition of our Local Examinations in Music. At the request of various musical bodies, which were anxious to maintain a high standard of music, the University of Toronto undertook in 1900 to establish these local examinations. Without any special effort the number of candidates has increased until during the last three years they have reached:

1908	-	742
1909	-	792
1910	-	767

These candidates come chiefly from Ontario, but also from the other Provinces, and are distributed as follows:

	1908	1909	1910
Ontario	658	707	636
Calgary	2		5
Edmonton			33
Regina		4	7
St. Boniface	13	16	6
Victoria	14	13	9
Winnipeg	55	52	71.

The income is as follows:

	1908	1909	1910
Gross Receipts	$2974.25	$3248.00	$3402.50
Expenses	1292.39	1558.70	1547.01
Net Income	1681.86	1689.30	1855.49

In these expenses no charge is made for the work done by the Secretary.

Musical Examinations with McGill

Feb-March 1911

President's Office.

Since speaking to you I have made inquiries as to our standards. We certainly choose the leading musicians of Ontario as our examiners, and I am told that our standard is one that is not unworthy of us. You will see that we have already an assured position both in affording the opportunities which the musicians of this Province asked for some years ago, and in the matter of income. We are persuaded that a little effort on the part of an agent or of our professor of music, whom we hope soon to appoint, would rapidly improve our position.

You will understand that we do not wish to sacrifice any opportunity which we may have for influencing in years to come the musical studies especially of this Province. Also, while our interests are not primarily financial, we do not wish to lose a fixed annual income, which so far we have devoted to the development of music within the University, and which we intend to spend in the same way hereafter. Therefore, if we enter into such a scheme we are contributing very largely towards it.

In these circumstances the Committee think that it would be reasonable to ask that if a secretary be appointed, he should reside in Toronto, though there is not the slightest desire that he should in any way further the interests of Toronto as against those of McGill. The Committee also were of opinion that the Common Board which would direct the examinations and choose the examiners should in the meantime consist of seven members, four from Toronto and three from McGill.

In estimating the income and expenses it was suggested that this should be done by Provinces, in some such way as follows. The fees for examiner's time and setting of papers should be the same for all, but the travelling expenses should be kept separate and charged against each Province, so that the income from the older and nearer Provinces should not be drawn upon to pay for the expenses of the examiners who go to the West. The general running expenses including secretary's salary would be ~~equally~~ distributed over all the Provinces. The first charge on the net income (after payment of secretary's salary, examiners, travelling expenses) should be the average annual net return received by the University of Toronto during the last three years.

It was suggested also that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Ontario should be given to Toronto and twenty-five per cent to McGill; that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces should go to McGill and twenty-five per cent to Toronto, and that the income from the remaining Provinces of Canada should be equally divided; Subject however to the proviso that should the net return to Toronto not amount in any year to the average net yearly return received during the past three years the deficiency is to be made up from the remainder of the net receipts, and the balance then paid to McGill.

If it should prove possible by continuing our present organisations for a time to avoid the expense of a full-time secretary, the new scheme would work out to our greater mutual advantage. In any case we should probably have to consider favourably the request of any candidates who have passed the earlier examinations to be allowed to complete their work under the old conditions.

In view of this being an experiment and of the growth of the Western Universities, this ~~agreement~~ should be open to revision after three years. Scale of division.

Yours Sincerely

Robt Falconer.

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE.

10th March 1911

President Falconer,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear President,-

The Committee of our Conservatorium met on Tuesday, and had under consideration your letter of 15th February in regard to the proposed joint Board of Examinations in Music. We had not expected at this stage anything beyond an expression of approval of the principle, and that we are glad to have. When the matter is reported to Corporation, I am confident that approval of the principle will be forthcoming there also, as it was with our Committee.

The necessity of safeguarding your financial interests need not present any difficulty. I have always said that we consider you in that matter the predominant partner,- at least as matters now stand. But the vested interest you have created in respect of your operations during the past three years is not really a large one, relatively to the earning capabilities of a McGill-Toronto scheme, and if the other conditions can be satisfactorily arranged, we shall not object to your making the average net yearly return you have received from your examinations during the past three years a first charge on the receipts after deducting expenses. Our own Examinations have been going only for one year, and we shall have four times as many entries this year as last, so that we also should

be justified in making a similar claim, though for a lesser amount. But we do not wish to make too much of financial considerations: it is more important, in our opinion, to have an understanding that the syllabus and standard of the examinations are to be kept up to the level of what we have inherited from the Associated Board.

As to the stipulation that the Secretary shall reside in Toronto, we have no objection to offer. Have you a suitable mann who would work for the scheme in its broad aspects? It is conceivable that we might not need his full time at once, but he would have to travel all over the country, and the whole expenses of his office would, along with the cost of the examinations, have to be a first charge on the fund. Here we might have an Associate Secretary to whom all material should be supplied as far as possible in duplicate.

And if the secretary is to reside in your city, thus making Toronto the head-centre of the whole scheme, it was strongly held by my friends yesterday that the Chairman of the Board should be supplied from Montreal.

As to the constitution of the Board, we are of opinion that seven members might be too many, especially as some of them would have to travel to the place of meeting. We need only a working Board to appoint examiners, and to formally supervise the Secretary's operations. For this purpose a Committee of four persons would, in our opinion, be quite sufficient,- two from McGill and two from Toronto. We could not in any case assent to the suggestion that Toronto should have more members than McGill. That would seem to put

us in a position of inferiority in regard to all the aspects of this scheme, and such a position for obvious reasons we cannot accept.

Nor are we in favour of your suggested method of estimating the income and expenses by Provinces. It would be very inconvenient to keep track of examiner's expenses in the way you indicate. Nor would it be quite fair to the West, in its growing time! The whole receipts should,in our opinion, be pooled, and the gross expenses as regulated by the Committee in charge of the scheme,should be a first charge on the funds. Personally, I am of opinion that before long the receipts from fees will become so large, by our absorbing the other examinations at present conducted throughout Canada, that no other method of dealing with the financial side of the scheme would commend itself to any of us.

As to the suggested division between Toronto and McGill, we should have preferred 50% to each now, instead of at the first triennial revision, as you seem to have in mind. If your interests are greater in Ontario, we are stronger in the West and would continue to grow there even if we were to continue our own examinations apart from you. But if you prefer the suggested arrangement, we shall make no objection provided you meet us in regard to the other matters set forth above.

Both the contracting parties should,of course, bear in mind that the whole object of any joint scheme is to establish examinations in Music Canadian in spirit as opposed to those emanating from centres outside of Canada,and that in order

effectively to achieve this aim,we shall have to take into consideration,sooner or later, the claims of the other provinces It seems to me that there should be an understanding that as soon as any one of the other Universities establishes an effective and adequately equipped school of Music,the Province in which that University is situated should in some form or other be taken into partnership.

Hoping to hear from you again,when it will be a pleasure to go into a more formal agreement,

I am,

Yours very truly,

W. Peterson

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL.

10th March, 1911.

President Falconer,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear President,-

The Committee of our Conservatorium met on Tuesday, and had under consideration your letter of 15th February in regard to the proposed joint Board of Examinations in Music. We had not expected at this stage anything beyond an expression of approval of the principle, and that we are glad to have. When the matter is reported to Corporation, I am confident that approval of the principle will be forthcoming there also, as it was with our Committee.

The necessity of safeguarding your financial interests need not present any difficulty. I have always said that we consider you in that matter the predominant partner,- at least as matters now stand. But the vested interest you have created in respect of your operations during the past three years is not really a large one, relatively to the earning capabilities of a McGill-Toronto scheme, and if the other conditions can be satisfactorily arranged, we shall not object to your making the average net yearly return you have received from your examinations during the past three years a first charge on the receipts after deducting expenses. Our own Examinations have been going only for one year, and we shall have four times as many entries this year as last, so that we also should be justified in making similar claim, though for a lesser amount. But we do not wish to make too much of financial considerations: it is more important, in our opinion, to have an understanding that the syllabus and standard of the examinations are to be kept up to the level of what we have inherited from the Associated Board.

As to the stipulation that the Secretary shall reside in Toronto, we have no objection to offer. Have you a suitable man who would work for the scheme in its broad aspects ? It is conceivable that we might not need his full time at once, but he

would have to travel all over the country, and the whole expenses of his office would, along with the cost of the examinations, have to be a first charge on the fund. Here we might have an Associate Secretary to whom all material should be supplied as far as possible in duplicate.

And if the Secretary is to reside in your city, thus making Toronto the head-centre of the whole scheme, it was strongly held by my friends yesterday that the Chairman of the Board should be supplied from Montreal.

As to the constitution of the Board, we are of the opinion that seven members might be too many, especially as some of them would have to travel to the place of meeting. We need only a working Board to appoint examiners, and to formally supervise the Secretary's operations. For this purpose a Committee of four persons would, in our opinion, be quite sufficient,- two from McGill and two from Toronto. We could not in any case assent to the suggestion that Toronto should have more members than McGill. That would seem to put us in a position of inferiority in regard to all the aspects of this scheme, and such a position for obvious reasons we cannot accept.

Nor are we in favor of your suggested method of estimating the income and expenses by Provinces. It would be very inconvenient to keep track of examiner's expenses in the way you indicate. Nor would it be quite fair to the West, in its growing time. The whole receipts should, in our opinion, be pooled, and the gross expenses as regulated by the Committee in charge of the scheme, should be a first charge on the funds. Personally, I am of the opinion that before long the receipts from fees will become so large, by our absorbing the other examinations at present committed throughout Canada, that no other method of dealing with the financial side of the scheme would commend itself to any of us.

As to the suggested division between Toronto and McGill, we should have preferred 50% to each now, instead of at the first

triennial revision, as you seem to have in mind. If your interests are greater in Ontario, we are stronger in the West and would continue to grow there even if we were to continue our own examinations apart from you. But if you prefer the suggested arrangement, we shall make no objection provided you meet us in regard to the other matters set forth above.

Both the contracting parties should, of course, bear in mindthat the whole object of any joint scheme is to establish examinations in music Canadian in spirit, as opposed to those emanating from centres outside of Canada, and that in order effectively to achieve this aim, we shall have to take into consideration, sooner or later, the claim of the other provinces. It seems to me that there should be an understanding that as soon as any one of the other Universities establishes an effective and adequately equipped school of music, the Province in which that University is situated should in some form or other be taken into partnership.

Hoping to hear from you again, when it might be a pleasure to go into a more formal agreement,

I am,

Yours very truly,

W. Peterson,

Principal.

President's Office.

March 25th, 1911.

Principal Peterson,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My dear Principal:

Our Committee met and considered very carefully your reply to the suggestions contained in my letter of February 15th. The Committee hold strongly to their opinion as to the financial arrangement for the first three years, which I outlined in my last communication, namely, that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Ontario should be given to Toronto and twenty-five per cent to McGill; that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces should go to McGill and twenty-five per cent to Toronto, and that the income from the remaining Provinces of Canada should be equally divided; subject, however, to the proviso that should the net return to Toronto not amount in any year to the average net yearly return received during the past three years the deficiency is to be made up from the remainder of the net receipts, and the balance then paid to McGill.

They do not think that the difficulty of keeping track of the examiners expenses would be serious.

With regard to your other suggestion, it appears to us that your view of ~~the~~ a Board of oversight and its chairman is somewhat different from ours. We are willing that there should be a Board consisting of two members from each University. This Board might meet alternately in Toronto and in Montreal, and at each meeting the Chairman might be chosen from the section of the locality. It seems to us that the duties of this Board are such that musicians need not necessarily be selected for it. Their duty would be to outline the policy for the conduct of these examinations and to choose examiners on whose advice they would draw up standards and subjects for examination. These examiners would probably also set the papers and examine the chief written papers.

The Board would also probably choose associate examiners to examine in the practical work in the various localities. If this be the work of the Board, it is obvious that no musician, who would take the position of examiner, could be a member of that Board. This Board would require a Secretary, who when the Board was not meeting, would have authority to answer communications, under regulations drawn up by the Board itself. This Secretary would have to be paid. Our Committee believe that this Secretary should in the meantime reside in Toronto, though of course his communications would be signed as Secretary of the Combined Board.

Applications for examinations and various communications could be sent either to McGill or to Toronto, and in so far as they might be matters of routine they could be decided by each centre. So little time would be required for this that there would be no necessity for a large expenditure in connection with it. In case of doubt, the Montreal Associate Secretary, if you so call him, could refer to the chief Secretary in Toronto, who would be Secretary to the Board, but who on his own responsibility could do nothing beyond the regulations.

It would probably be necessary to have local representatives throughout the Dominion, who would undertake to be our agents and push the scheme. These might be paid by commission, and perhaps musical people could be found in different localities to undertake this work. A great deal of it, however, could be done by the correspondence of the chief Secretary of the Board.

I shall be glad to hear from you when you have further considered these suggestions, which our committee herewith makes.

Yours very truly,

President's Office.

March 25th, 1911.

Principal Peterson,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My Dear Principal:

Our Committee met and considered very carefully your reply to the suggestions contained in my letter of February 15th. The Committee hold strongly to their opinion as to the financial arrangement for the first three years, which I outlined in my last communication, namely, that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Ontario should be given to Toronto and twenty-five per cent to McGill; that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces should go to McGill and twenty-five per cent to Toronto, and that the income from the remaining provinces of Canada should be equally divided; subject, however, to the proviso that should the net return to Toronto not amount in any year to the average net yearly return received during the past three years the deficiency is to be made up from the remainder of the net receipts, and the balance then paid to McGill.

They do not think that the difficulty of keeping track of the examiners expenses would be serious.

With regard to your other suggestion, it appears to us that your view of ~~the~~ a Board of oversight and its chairman is somewhat different from ours. We are willing that there should be a Board consisting of two members from each University. This Board might meet alternately in Toronto and in Montreal, and at each meeting the Chairman might be chosen from the section of the locality. It seems to us that the duties of this Board are such that musicians need not necessarily be selected for it. Their duty would be to outline the policy for the conduct of these examinations and to choose examiners on whose advice they would draw up standards and subjects for examination. These examiners would probably also set the papers and examine the chief written papers.

The Board would also properly choose associate examiners to examine in the practical work in the various localities. If this be the work of the Board, it is obvious that no musician, who would take the position of examiner, could be a member of that Board. This Board would require a Secretary, who when the Board was not meeting, would have authority to answer communications, under regulations drawn up by the Board itself. This Secretary would have to be paid. Our Committee believe that this Secretary should in the meantime reside in Toronto, though of course his communications would be signed as Secretary of the Combined Board.

Applications for examinations and various communications could be sent either to McGill or to Toronto, and in so far as they might be matters of routine they could be decided by each centre. So little time would be required for this that there would be no necessity for a large expenditure in connection with it. In case of doubt, the Montreal Associate Secretary, if you so call him, could refer to the chief Secretary in Toronto, who would be Secretary to the Board, but who on his own responsibility could do nothing beyond the regulations.

It would probably be necessary to have local representatives throughout the Dominion, who would undertake to be our agents and push the scheme. These might be paid by commission, and perhaps musical people could be found in different localities to undertake this work. A great deal of it, however, could be done by the correspondence of the chief Secretary of the Board.

I shall be glad to hear from you when you have further considered these suggestions, which our committee herewith makes.

Yours very truly,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MEMORANDUM FOR

March 27 1911.

Sir Edmund Walker

Will you please look over the inclosed letter to Principal Peterson and return it with any suggestions to President Falconer?

A. H. Peterson,
Secretary.

this letter to
with the
suggestions
to

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MEMORANDUM FOR

March 27 1911

Mr. Lash

Will you please look over the enclosed letter to Principal Peterson and return it with any suggestions to President Falconer?

A. H. Patterson.
Secretary.

This is quite clear & satisfactory. I suppose the letter from the Committee will be sent to Mr. Peterson at the meeting - Jefferson

March 28th, 1911.

Principal Peterson,

McGill University,

Montreal.

My dear Principal:

Our Committee met and considered very carefully your reply to the suggestions contained in my letter of February 15th. The Committee hold strongly to their opinion as to the financial arrangement for the first three years, which I outlined in my last communication, namely, that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Ontario should be given to Toronto and twenty-five per cent to McGill; that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces should go to McGill and twenty-five per cent to Toronto, and that the income from the remaining Provinces of Canada should be equally divided; subject, however, to the proviso that should the net return to Toronto not amount in any year to the average net yearly return received during the past three years the deficiency is to be made up from the remainder of the net receipts, and the balance then paid to McGill.

They do not think that the difficulty of keeping track of the examiners expenses would be serious.

With regard to your other suggestions, it appears to us that your view of a Board of oversight and its chairman is somewhat different from ours. We are willing that there should be a Board consisting of two members from each University. This Board might meet alternately in Toronto and in Montreal, and at each meeting the chairman

might be chosen from the section of the locality. It seems to us that the duties of this Board are such that musicians need not necessarily be selected for it. Their duty would be to outline the policy for the conduct of these examinations and to choose examiners on whose advice they would draw up standards and subjects for examination. These examiners would probably also set the papers and examine the chief written papers. The Board would also probably choose associate examiners to examine in the practical work in the various localities. If this be the work of the Board, it is obvious that no musician, who would take the position of examiner, could be a member of that Board. This Board would require a secretary, who when the Board was not meeting, would have authority to answer communications, under regulations drawn up by the Board itself. This secretary would have to be paid. Our committee believe that this secretary should in the meantime reside in Toronto, though of course his communications would be signed as Secretary of the Combined Board.

Applications for examinations and various communications could be sent either to McGill or to Toronto, and in so far as they might be matters of routine they could be decided by each centre. So little time would be required for this that there would be no necessity for a large expenditure in connection with it. In case of doubt, the Montreal associate secretary, if you so call him, could refer to the chief secretary in Toronto, who would be secretary of the Board, but who on his own responsibility could do nothing beyond the regulations.

It would probably be necessary to have local representatives throughout the Dominion, who would undertake to be our agents and push the scheme. These might be paid by commission, and perhaps musical people could be found in different localities to undertake this work. A great deal of it, however, could be done by the correspondence of the chief secretary of the Board.

I shall be glad to hear from you when you have further considered these suggestions, which our committee herewith makes.

Yours sincerely,